House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 324

February Session, 2010

Substitute House Bill No. 5360

House of Representatives, April 6, 2010

The Committee on Human Services reported through REP. WALKER of the 93rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN IN THE RECESSION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Child Poverty and
 - Prevention Council, established pursuant to section 4-67x of the
- 3 general statutes, shall establish a children in the recession leadership
- 4 team subcommittee to implement and coordinate the state's emergency
- 5 response to children affected by the recession. The subcommittee shall
- 6 include, but not be limited to, the following members, or their
- 7 designees: The Commissioners of Public Health, Education, Children
- 8 and Families, Social Services, Higher Education and Developmental
- 9 Services, the Labor Commissioner and the chairman of said council.
- 10 The leadership team subcommittee may meet at any time, except that
- 11 such leadership team subcommittee shall meet monthly if (1) the
- 12 unemployment rate of the state is greater than eight per cent for the
- 13 preceding quarter; or (2) there is a decline in the gross domestic
- 14 product of more than two per cent since the preceding quarter.
- 15 (b) The children in the recession leadership team subcommittee

shall work in consultation with other government agencies to implement an emergency response, within available appropriations, that (1) mitigates the long-term impact of economic recessions on children; (2) provides appropriate assistance and resources to families to minimize the number of children who enter poverty and the impact of the recession that extends into adulthood through lost earnings and poor health; and (3) reduces human and fiscal costs of recessions, including foreclosures, child hunger, family violence, school failure, youth runaways, homelessness, child abuse and neglect. The leadership team subcommittee shall develop and implement policies, practices and procedures that reduce the impact of the recession on children, in both fiscal and personal terms, through (A) improved program and policy coordination; (B) cross-agency strategic planning; (C) increased efficiencies and access points for agency clients; (D) streamlined communications for families needing to access state services; (E) short-term changes in procedures as needed to decrease family crisis and poverty; (F) coordinated outreach; and (G) federal funds maximization, including all opportunities for employability and education.

(c) For purposes of this section, the children in the recession leadership team subcommittee shall utilize, within available appropriations, the following strategies to mitigate the impact of the recession on children: (1) Share resource information and strategic planning to address the immediate human and fiscal costs arising from the recession; (2) train pertinent personnel on the availability of services, access points and interventions across agencies, including child trauma treatment, to help families reach and utilize necessary services; (3) link job training and education pathways and opportunities; (4) create and implement a plan to identify and support families who are at increased risk of abuse or neglect in the declining economy; (5) develop and implement efforts to coordinate outreach, increase and improve access, establish multiple enrollment sites where feasible and in response to the urgent need for services resulting from the recession, reduce current response times to clients and new applicants for safety net programs, including, but not limited to, the

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federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the federal Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, the temporary family assistance program, the child care subsidy program, heating and rental assistance, eviction prevention services and free and reduced preschool meal programs; (6) identify regulations to be revised and procedures to be streamlined to increase access to such programs; (7) maximize the availability of targeted case management and intervention services; and (8) maximize all federal opportunities in financing to assist families with jobs and services in the recession.

- (d) Not later than January 1, 2011, and biannually thereafter, a representative of the children in the recession leadership team subcommittee shall appear before a joint meeting of the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and human services and make an oral report on (1) progress in implementing the provisions of this section; and (2) other government actions taken to reduce the impact of the recession on children and families in the state. The leadership team subcommittee shall not be required to make an oral report if the leadership team subcommittee has not met during the preceding biannual period.
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Labor Department and the Departments of Education, Public Health and Children and Families, shall seek, within available appropriations, to promote efficiency, reduce costs and administrative error rates and simplify the application process for families eligible for benefits by streamlining and integrating public information and access to programs.
 - (b) For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Social Services shall develop, within available appropriations, a plan for a comprehensive state service approach that may include (1) a

84 single-point-of-entry procedure for state-funded programs and 85 services to provide information and access to eligible services through 86 whatever state agency entry point at which the client seeks 87 information, including the Departments of Social Services, Public 88 Health, Education and Children and Families, and the Labor 89 Department, and, including, but not limited to, the Supplemental 90 Nutrition Assistance Program, child care assistance, unemployment 91 and medical assistance and insurance; (2) the development and 92 promotion of a single simplified, on-line application and enrollment 93 process for programs that serve children or families; (3) the use of the 94 Internet to develop and increase public access to on-line screening 95 tools, benefit calculators and on-line applications that facilitate prompt 96 access to programs and benefit information; and (4) the promotion of 97 access to direct assistance with application and enrollment processes 98 through community-based organizations. Not later than January 31, 99 2011, the department shall submit the plan to the joint standing 100 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 101 relating to human services and to the select committee of the General 102 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children. The 103 department may consult with philanthropic organizations 104 accomplish the purposes and financing of this section.

(c) The Department of Social Services shall develop, in accordance with the provisions of federal law, a client-friendly and reasonable timeline within which applications shall not be required to be resubmitted if a family recently applied for services and changes in eligibility temporarily have altered the application process or the program closed to applications and then reopened.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Social Services, within available appropriations, shall seek to help parents work, job train or look for employment while children are safe and learning. The department shall provide timely public notice if, for any reason, the child care subsidy program is not available to all eligible families or its eligibility or program status is altered. Any change in eligibility or program terms shall be effective not less than sixty days

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after public notice of such change. Funds available for the child care subsidy program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, shall be strictly and fully utilized for child care purposes that enable parents to work and children to thrive.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Departments of Education, Children and Families, Higher Education and Economic and Community Development, shall seek, within available appropriations, to impede homelessness, which increases insecurity, poor school performance and behavioral problems for children, by (1) continuing the rental assistance program allowing families to afford housing; (2) promoting foreclosure prevention and mitigation through the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Fair Housing Center and the Department of Economic and Community Development; and (3) providing incentives to towns that promote affordable housing.

(b) In the case where a family or youth is homeless, the Department of Social Services, in consultation with said departments and within available appropriations, shall (1) seek full utilization of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to protect children falling into homelessness from school failure and dropping out of school and to improve access to higher education eligibility; (2) allocate existing funding to ensure the availability of homeless shelters that accept intact families or that assist families to find adequate alternative arrangements that allow the family to remain together; (3) review program eligibility requirements and other policies to ensure that unaccompanied homeless children have access, to the fullest extent practicable, to critical services that such children might otherwise have been prevented from receiving due to age or guardianship requirements; and (4) work, in accordance with the provisions of federal law, with appropriate state agencies to effectuate short-term waivers of income garnishment by such state agencies in order to protect children and families from hardship and keep families together in cases where such waivers are deemed appropriate by the commissioner of the department attempting to secure a garnishment.

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Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Department of Social 152 153 Services shall consult with the Departments of Public Health and 154 Education to decrease hunger resulting from the recession by coordinating, within available appropriations, state-wide public access, 155 156 information and outreach, and promoting, within available 157 appropriations, cross-enrollment and collocation of entry points and 158 application processes for the federal Supplemental Nutrition 159 Assistance Program and the federal Special Supplemental Food 160 Program for Women, Infants and Children in order to improve 161 nutritional access for families, increase federal reimbursements and 162 diminish the effects of food insecurity on children's cognition, 163 behavior, developmental growth and educational achievement.

- Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2010*) (a) The Department of Education shall administer, within available appropriations, a child nutrition outreach program to increase (1) participation in the federal School Breakfast Program, federal Summer Food Service Program and federal Child and Adult Care Food Program, and (2) federal reimbursement for such programs.
- (b) The child nutrition outreach program shall:
- 171 (1) Encourage schools to (A) participate in the federal School
 172 Breakfast Program; (B) employ innovative breakfast service methods
 173 where students eat their breakfast in their classrooms or elsewhere
 174 after school starts, rather than only before school and only in the
 175 cafeteria; and (C) apply to the in-classroom breakfast grant program
 176 pursuant to section 10-215g of the general statutes;
- 177 (2) (A) Encourage local and regional school districts to sponsor 178 Summer Food Service Program sites; (B) recruit other sponsors of such 179 sites; and (C) make grants to site sponsors to assist them in increasing 180 child participation;
- (3) Encourage day care centers to participate in the Child and Adult
 Care Food Program; and

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183 (4) Publicize the availability of federally-funded child nutrition 184 programs throughout the state.

- 185 Sec. 7. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Department of Social Services shall maximize federal fund opportunities from the 186 187 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund 188 established pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 189 P.L. 111-5, in order to assist families and workers facing 190 unemployment, housing crises, increasing debt, homelessness or other 191 hardships. The department shall seek to utilize, in accordance with the 192 provisions of federal law:
- 193 (1) The nonrecurrent, short-term benefits category of the Temporary 194 Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund for eligible purposes, 195 including, but not limited to, housing, transportation, work expenses, 196 family safety, low-birth weight reduction, food and nutrition. The 197 benefits funded pursuant to this subdivision may include, but not be 198 limited to, mortgage assistance, eviction relief, car repair, work clothes, 199 domestic violence services, home visitation, on-the-job training and 200 TANF extensions for parents who are unable to find employment; and
 - (2) The subsidized employment category of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund for eligible purposes, including, but not limited to, youth employment programs and the alleviation of specific labor shortages and state worker shortages where the jobs created help families apply for state services.
 - (b) The department shall work with the private sector, including philanthropic, business and nonprofit agencies as well as any consortium of such groups, for eligible purposes and as third-party participants to qualify for, access and maximize federal funding from said emergency fund through donation, in-kind spending and training of subsidized workers.
- (c) The department shall implement the provisions of this section within available resources.

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Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Not more than sixty days after the effective date of this section, the Department of Social Services, within available appropriations and in accordance with the provisions of federal law, shall establish and implement a procedure for the following modification in the temporary assistance of needy families program whenever the state unemployment rate exceeds eight per cent for the preceding three months: The Jobs First program shall permit and encourage parents to pursue education and training and shall approve, as work activities, two-year and four-year degree programs. A recipient shall be eligible for assistance under the modification for at least six months even if the state unemployment rate for subsequent quarters does not exceed eight per cent. The department shall seek federal support to pay for such modifications through funds provided from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Department of Public Health, within available appropriations and in consultation with the Departments of Social Services and Education, shall endeavor to prevent the increase in low-birth-weight infants resulting from the recession, to reduce the cost to the state from unnecessary hospitalizations of such infants, as well as the health and cognitive injury to children resulting from such condition, and to decrease the growing racial disparity in the rates of occurrence of low-birth-weight infants by (1) maximizing coenrollment in the federal Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children and Medicaid for all eligible women; (2) encouraging tobacco cessation programs targeted to pregnant women; and (3) promoting the use of the centering pregnancy model of prenatal care. The department may recover the costs of implementing the provisions of this section through funds available from the Tobacco and Health Trust Fund established under section 4-28f of the general statutes and the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2010*) (a) As used in this section:

247 (1) "Eligible student" means (A) any student enrolled in an 248 accredited institution of higher education in this state; or (B) any 249 resident of this state enrolled in an accredited institution of higher 250 education; and

- (2) "Qualifying loan" means a loan to an eligible student that is (A) originated by a participating bank, credit union or other entity; (B) subject to the participating bank's, credit union's or entity's underwriting standards applicable to student loans; (C) subject to an interest rate not exceeding six per cent per annum for loans; and (D) disbursed not later than July 1, 2011.
- (b) The Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, within available appropriations and in consultation with the Department of Higher Education, shall establish a partnership with Connecticut banks, Connecticut credit unions or other entities for the provision of qualifying loans to eligible students who experience difficulty in obtaining financing for post-secondary education because of more restrictive underwriting criteria, reduced access to home equity loans or decreased market value of homes.
- (c) The Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority shall allocate from its reserves an amount not to exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for purposes of guaranteeing qualifying student loans under the program established in subsection (b) of this section. The funds so allocated shall be held by the authority in a separate account and such funds shall revert to the authority's general reserves at such time as the funds are no longer needed to be held for the program. Said account shall be used to provide a first loss guarantee to participating banks, credit unions or entities not to exceed twenty per cent of the outstanding principal amount of qualifying student loans originated by such credit unions. The amount of any individual loan guaranteed by the authority shall not exceed twenty per cent of the original principal balance thereof.
- Sec. 11. Section 10a-194j of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

280 (*Effective from passage*):

- 281 (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Credit Union League of Connecticut Student Loan Program" or "program" means a program operated by the Credit Union League of Connecticut that offers low interest rate loans to students who experience difficulty obtaining financing for post-secondary education because of more restrictive underwriting criteria, reduced access to home equity loans or decreased market value of homes;
 - (2) "Eligible student" means (A) any student enrolled in an accredited institution of higher education in this state, or (B) any resident of this state enrolled in an accredited institution of higher education;
- 292 (3) "Participating credit union" means any credit union in this state 293 participating in the program; and
 - (4) "Qualifying student loan" means a loan to an eligible student that is (A) originated by a participating credit union; (B) subject to the participating credit union's underwriting standards applicable to student loans; (C) subject to an interest rate not exceeding six per cent per annum for loans with a one-year deferral of commencement of payment of interest or subject to an interest rate not exceeding five and three-quarters per cent per annum for loans without any deferral of commencement of payment of interest; and (D) disbursed on or before December 31, 2009, or disbursed at a later date if approved by action of the board of directors of the authority.
 - (b) The Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority shall allocate from its reserves an amount not to exceed [three] one million five hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for purposes of guaranteeing qualifying student loans under the Credit Union League of Connecticut Student Loan Program. The funds so allocated shall be held by the authority in a separate account to be known as the "Credit Union League Student Loan Program protection account" and such

funds shall revert to the authority's general reserves at such time as the funds are no longer needed to be held for the program. Said account shall be used to provide a first loss guarantee to participating credit unions not to exceed twenty per cent of the outstanding principal amount of qualifying student loans originated by such credit unions. The amount of any individual loan guaranteed by the authority shall not exceed twenty per cent of the original principal balance thereof.

- Sec. 12. (*Effective from passage*) The Commission on Children in consultation with the private sector, shall research the viability of enacting a state children and the recession fund that would provide funds and low-interest loans to families facing short-term crisis in housing, utilities, hunger and unemployment. Not later than January 1, 2011, the commission shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, its findings to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies.
- Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Commission on Children shall coordinate information on youth leadership opportunities that keep youth engaged in the community. The commission shall inform the General Assembly and the public of such opportunities.
 - Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Not later than January 1, 2011, and biannually thereafter, the Commissioner of Social Services shall appear before a joint meeting of the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and to human services and make an oral report on (1) the progress in implementing the provisions of sections 2 to 5, inclusive, and sections 7 and 8 of this act; and (2) other government actions taken to reduce the impact of the recession on children and families.
 - Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Department of Social Services, using the format prescribed by the results-based subcommittee of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly

having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, shall submit a results-based accountability report card on the policies and interventions promoted pursuant to sections 2 to 5, inclusive, and sections 7 and 8 of this act. The department shall submit the report card on or before January 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, to the General Assembly and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

- (b) The Department of Education, using the format prescribed by the results-based subcommittee of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, shall submit a results-based accountability report card on the policies and interventions promoted pursuant to section 6 of this act. The department shall submit the report card, on or before January 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, to the General Assembly and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.
- (c) The Department of Public Health, using the format prescribed by the results-based subcommittee of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, shall submit a results-based accountability report card on the policies and interventions promoted pursuant to section 9 of this act. The department shall submit the report card on or before January 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, to the General Assembly and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage	New section
Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	from passage	New section
Sec. 6	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 7	from passage	New section
Sec. 8	from passage	New section
Sec. 9	from passage	New section
Sec. 10	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 11	from passage	10a-194j
Sec. 12	from passage	New section
Sec. 13	from passage	New section
Sec. 14	from passage	New section
Sec. 15	from passage	New section

KID Joint Favorable Subst. C/R HS

HS Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: See Below

Municipal Impact: See Below

Explanation

The bill is anticipated to result in various impacts described below. Under the bill these provisions are to be implemented within available appropriations and therefore will result in one of four outcomes: (1) the agencies will proceed with the required duties, and may require a deficiency appropriation; (2) the agencies will delay the implementation of the bill pending the approval of additional appropriations to meet these requirements; (3) the agencies will shift staff resources from other agency priorities, thereby impacting existing agency responsibilities and duties; or (4) the agencies will not be able to implement the bill.

Section 3 requires that any change in child care subsidy eligibility or program terms be effective not less than sixty days after public notice of such change. To the extent that this causes a change to go into effect later than it otherwise would have, this could result in an impact to the state. For example, enrollment to the program can currently be closed for certain participants at any time. Under this provision, the state would experience a cost associated with keeping the program open for those participants for at least 60 days after public notice.

Section 4 requires DSS, in consultation with the departments of Education, Children and Families, Higher Education, and the Department of Economic and Community Development, to impede homelessness. Costs may be incurred to the extent that 1) DSS is required to continue the rental assistance program if it is otherwise

closed (current annual cost of approximately \$30.9 million), 2) agencies are required to provide incentives to towns that promote affordable housing with funding that is not currently available. The extent of these costs depends on any structural changes that may be required but are not specified in the bill.

Section 4 also requires the aforementioned agencies to work to effectuate short-term waivers of income garnishment, under certain circumstances, in order to keep families together. If such waivers were implemented it is unclear which agencies would have authority to implement the provision, the impact of which cannot be determined at this time.

Section 6 requires the Department of Education (SDE) to administer a child nutrition outreach program to increase participation in the federal School Breakfast Program, federal Summer Food Service Program, and the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program. SDE would require minimal expenses to develop, print, and disseminate materials encouraging these programs, as the department currently conducts similar activities. To the extent that the outreach program encourages additional participation, municipalities could see an increase in federal funds. With the increase in federal funds Connecticut would be eligible to withhold a State Administrative Expenses (SAE) portion of approximately 1%. Additionally, SDE would require a part-time position to assist in the expansion of federal grants management, at a cost of approximately \$30,000 annually, plus fringe benefits.¹

Section 8 requires DSS to establish a procedure for permitting education and training as work activities for the Jobs First program. This procedure must be implemented when the state unemployment rate exceeds 8% for the preceding three months, and will remain in

¹ The estimated non-pension fringe benefit rate as a percentage of payroll is 26.66% which includes health insurance, social security, Medicare, life insurance, and unemployment compensation. Fringe benefit costs for new positions do not include pension costs as new positions will not impact the state's pension contribution until FY 12 after the next scheduled actuarial valuation.

effect for at least six months even if the unemployment rate for subsequent quarters does not exceed 8%. This will result in increased costs because fewer families would leave the program due to not meeting the work requirements. Although it is not known how many cases would be affected, each additional six months of benefits costs an average of \$2,860 per case.

Section 9 requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to endeavor, within available appropriations, to prevent adverse outcomes related to any increase in low-birth-weight infants resulting from the recession. It is anticipated that no new services beyond those currently provided would be implemented by the agency as no new funding has been included within sHB 5018 (the Revised FY 11 Budget as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee).

The bill allows DPH to recover costs of implementing the provisions of this section through funds available from the Tobacco and Health Trust Fund (THTF) and the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Family Emergency Fund (TANF). It should be noted, however, that disbursement from the THTF must be per recommendation of its board of trustees (under CGS 4-28f) or otherwise directed by legislation. It is unclear whether activities under this section could be funded under TANF.

Section 10 requires the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority (CHEFA) to allocate up to \$1.5 million from its reserves to guarantee qualifying loans for certain students who experience difficulty in obtaining financing for post-secondary education. Any funding not needed for the program will revert to CHEFA's general reserves. CHEFA, a quasi-public agency, is not a state budgeted agency.

Section 14 requires the Departments of Social Services, Education, and Public Health to utilize results-based accountability (RBA) to create an RBA report card that analyzes the policies and interventions outlined in the bill and does not result in a fiscal impact.

The remaining sections of the bill are technical and/or have no fiscal impact.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5360

AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN IN THE RECESSION.

SUMMARY:

This bill creates new state agency responsibilities, study groups, and reporting requirements intended to provide an emergency response to children affected by the recession (see BACKGROUND). The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the state agency most affected, but the other state agencies that the bill gives new responsibilities are: the departments of Children and Families (DCF), Developmental Services (DDS), Education (SDE), Economic and Community Development (DECD), Higher Education and Advancement (DHE), Labor (DOL), and Public Health (DPH). With the exception of provisions concerning the student loan program and low birth-weight infants, the added responsibilities are all to be achieved within available appropriations.

Among other things, the bill:

- 1. establishes a Children in the Recession Leadership team as a subcommittee of the state's Child Poverty and Prevention Council;
- 2. requires DSS to develop a plan for comprehensive state services, with client-friendly timelines and streamlined reapplication requirements;
- 3. specifies how DSS can spend emergency funds received through the federal American Recovery and Reimbursement Act (ARRA);
- 4. makes attending a two- or four-year degree program an

acceptable work activity when the unemployment rate is high;

- 5. provides guarantees for low-interest student loans;
- 6. prohibits DSS from changing eligibility criteria for the child care assistance program (Care4Kids) without 60 days advance notice;
- 7. increases state agency responsibilities for administering programs for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness;
- 8. calls for greater focus on reducing (a) the number of low birthweight babies, (b) homeless children and families, and (c) food insecurity;
- requires DSS, SDE, and DPH to annually complete Results-Based-Accountability report cards indicating progress in implementing the provisions of the bill they have been assigned;
- 10. requires the Commission on Children to research the feasibility of enacting a state children in the recession fund; and
- 11. makes the commission the information coordinator for community youth leadership opportunities, keeping the public and legislature informed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except the provisions on food outreach and student loans which take effect July 1, 2010

§ 1 — LEADERSHIP TEAM

The bill establishes the Children in the Recession Leadership Team as a subcommittee of the state's Child Poverty and Prevention Council. The team is directed to work in consultation with government agencies to coordinate and implement an "emergency response" that:

1. mitigates the long-term impact of the economic recession on children;

2. provides appropriate assistance and resources to families to minimize (a) the number of children who enter poverty and (b) the impact of the recession that extends into adulthood through lost earnings and poor health; and

3. reduces human and fiscal costs of recessions, including foreclosures, child hunger, family violence, school failure, youth runaways, homelessness, and child abuse and neglect.

Membership and Meetings

Membership must include (1) the commissioners of DCF, DDS, SDE, DHE, DOL, DPH, and DSS, or their designees and (b) the council chairperson (currently the Office of Policy and Management secretary).

The team may meet at any time, but must meet monthly if (1) the state's unemployment rate for the past quarter is more than 8% or (2) the gross domestic product declines by more than 2%.

Accomplishing Its Goals

To accomplish its goals, the bill requires the team to develop and implement policies, practices, and procedures that reduce the recession's impact on children in both fiscal and personal terms, through:

- 1. improved program and policy coordination;
- 2. cross-agency strategic planning;
- 3. increased efficiencies and access points for agency clients;
- 4. streamlined communications for families needing access to state services;
- 5. short-term changes in procedures as needed to decrease family crises and poverty;
- coordinated outreach; and
- 7. maximization of federal funds, including all funding

opportunities for employability and education.

The team must also use strategies to:

1. share resource information and strategic planning to address the immediate human and fiscal costs arising from the recession;

- 2. help families reach and use necessary services by training pertinent personnel on the availability of the service, including (a) access points and interventions across agencies and (b) child trauma treatment;
- 3. link job training and education pathways and opportunities; and
- 4. create and implement a plan to identify and support families who are at increased risk of experiencing abuse or neglect in the declining economy.

Under the bill, the team must develop and implement efforts to (1) coordinate outreach, (2) increase and improve access, (3) establish multiple enrollment sites where feasible and in response to the urgent need for services resulting from the recession, (4) maximize the availability of targeted case management and intervention services, (5) maximize federal funding opportunities to help families with jobs and services in the recession, and (6) identify regulations to be revised and procedures to be streamlined to increase program access to safety net programs including: (a) federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps); Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); and free and reduced price meal programs, including those for preschoolers, (b) Temporary Family Assistance (TFA) (cash assistance); (c) Care4Kids (subsidized child care); (d) heating (e.g., LIHEAP) and rental assistance; (e.g. RAP) and (e) eviction prevention.

The team must also identify options for reducing response times for safety net program clients and applicants.

Reporting

Beginning January 1, 2011, the bill requires a team representative to make a biannual oral report to the Appropriations and Human Services committees. The report must include information on (1) progress in implementing its statutory responsibilities and (2) other government actions taken to reduce the recession's impact on the state's children and families. No report is necessary if the team has not met in the past six months.

By the same date, the DSS commissioner must appear before the same committees and report similar information.

§ 2 — COMPREHENSIVE STATE SERVICES PLAN

The bill requires DSS, in consultation with DCF, SDE, DOL, and DPH to streamline and integrate public information and access to programs to promote efficiency, reduce costs and administrative error rates, and simplify application processes. To accomplish this, the department must develop a comprehensive state plan, which may include a single-point-of-entry procedure for state-funded programs and services. Covered programs are food stamps, Care4Kids, unemployment, and medical assistance and insurance.

The plan may also include:

- 1. developing and promoting a single, simplified, on-line application and enrollment process;
- 2. using the Internet to develop and increase public access to online screening tools, benefit calculators, and on-line applications that facilitate prompt access to programs and benefit information; and
- 3. promoting access to direct assistance with application and enrollment processes through community based organizations.

DSS must submit the plan to the Children's and Human Services committees by January 31, 2011. It may consult with philanthropic organizations to finance and accomplish the plan's purposes.

Client-Friendly Timelines

The bill also requires DSS to develop a client-friendly and reasonable timeline in accordance with federal law. This is intended to allow families who recently applied for and were accepted into a program to return to the program after a temporary period of ineligibility (or if the program is closed and later reopened) without having to submit a new application. The department must present a plan to legislative committees by January 31, 2011.

§ 7 — MAXIMIZING FEDERAL FUNDING IN TFA PROGRAM

The bill directs DSS to assist families and workers facing unemployment, housing crises, increasing debt, homelessness, or other hardship by maximizing federal funding opportunities from the Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Fund created by the ARRA. That federal act creates both short-term benefits and subsidized employment funding categories.

The activities for which DSS can use the short-term benefit funds include:

- 1. mortgage assistance,
- 2. eviction relief,
- 3. car repairs,
- 4. work clothes,
- 5. domestic violence services,
- 6. home visitation services,
- 7. on-the-job training, and
- 8. extensions in TFA cash assistance eligibility periods for parents who cannot find jobs.

Under the bill, the emergency fund's subsidized employment category may be used for many purposes, including youth

employment programs and the alleviation of specific labor and state worker shortages where the jobs created will help families apply for state services.

DSS must work with the private sector, including philanthropies, businesses, and non-profit agencies, and consortia of such groups for eligible purposes and as third party participants to qualify for, access, and maximize federal funding from the emergency fund through donations, in-kind contributions, and training of subsidized workers.

§ 8 — MODIFYING TFA WORK REQUIREMENTS

The bill requires DSS, within 60 days and in accordance with federal law, to establish and implement a procedure to modify the TFA program after the state unemployment rate exceeds 8% for the preceding three months. (The state unemployment rates for December 2009 and January and February of 2010 were 8.9, 9.0 and 9.1%, respectively.)

When this occurs, the bill requires TFA's Jobs First program to allow and encourage poor parents to pursue higher education or training. It must approve, as acceptable work activities, attendance at a two- or four-year higher education program, which is not currently allowed under state and federal rules.

Under the bill, the modification must remain in place for at least six months, even if the unemployment rate falls below 8% during that time. DSS must seek federal TANF emergency funds to pay for the modification.

§ 3 — CARE4KIDS

Under the bill, DSS must try to help parents work, job train, or job search while their children are safe and learning. It must give the public 60 days notice before changing eligibility or program terms.

The bill also requires DSS to use all available FY 10 Care4Kids funds for child care purposes that enable parents to work and children to thrive.

§ 4 — IMPEDING HOMELESSNESS

The bill requires DSS, in consultation with DCF, SDE, DHE and DECD to impede homelessness which increases insecurity, poor school performance, and behavioral problems for children.

It must:

- 1. continue the rental assistance program to allow families to afford housing;
- 2. promote foreclosure prevention and mitigation through DECD, the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, and the Connecticut Fair Housing Center; and
- 3. provide incentives for towns that promote affordable housing.

With respect to homeless families and youth, the bill requires DSS, in consultation with the above-stated departments to:

- 1. fully use the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Act to protect (a) homeless children from school failure and dropping out and (b) improve their access to higher education opportunities;
- 2. allocate existing funding to ensure that homeless shelters accept intact families or help them find adequate alternative shelter that enables them to stay together;
- 3. review program eligibility requirements and policies to ensure that an unaccompanied homeless child (for example, a runaway) has access, to the fullest extent practicable to critical services that they might otherwise have been prevented from receiving because of their age or lack of a parent or guardian; and
- 4. work, in accordance with federal law, with appropriate state agencies to permit short-term waivers of income garnishment by state agencies to protect children and families from hardship and keep families together in cases where the commissioner of the department seeking garnishment deems a waiver to be

appropriate.

§§ 5 & 6 — REDUCING HUNGER DSS

The bill requires DSS to consult with SDE and DPH to decrease recession-related hunger by coordinating state-wide access, information, and outreach, and promoting cross-enrollment and colocation of (1) entry points and (2) application processes for food stamps and WIC. Their actions are intended to improve nutritional access for families; increase federal reimbursements; and diminish the effects of food insecurity on children's cognition, behavior, developmental growth, and educational achievement.

SDE

The bill requires SDE to administer a child nutrition outreach program to (1) increase participation in the federal School Breakfast, Summer Food Service, and Child and Adult Care Food programs and (2) secure federal reimbursement for the programs.

The outreach program must:

- 1. encourage schools to participate in the federal school breakfast program and use innovative ways to serve breakfast in classrooms or elsewhere after school starts, rather than only in the cafeteria before school;
- 2. apply for state grants from the in-classroom breakfast program;
- 3. encourage local and regional school districts to (a) sponsor Summer Food Service Program sites, (b) recruit others to sponsor sites, and (c) make grants to sponsors to help them increase children's participation;
- 4. encourage day care centers to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program; and
- 5. publicize the availability of federally funded child nutrition programs throughout the state.

§ 9 — LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES

The bill requires DPH, in consultation with SDE and DSS, to try to prevent an increase in low birth-weight infants resulting from the recession in order to:

- 1. reduce the state's costs associated with unnecessary hospitalizations,
- 2. decrease the health and cognitive injuries to children associated with low birth weight, and
- 3. decrease the growing racial disparity in the frequency of lowbirth weight infants by (a) maximizing WIC enrollment, (b) targeting anti-smoking programs at pregnant women, and (c) promoting the use of the centering pregnancy model of prenatal care.

DPH may recover the costs of implementing these programs through funds available from the Tobacco and Health Trust Fund and the TANF emergency fund.

§ 15 — RESULTS-BASED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARDS

The bill requires SDE, DPH, and DSS to each submit annual results-based accountability report cards detailing the policies and interventions it promoted as required by the bill's terms. They must use the format prescribed by the Appropriations Committee's Results-Based Accountability Subcommittee. The first report must be submitted to the Appropriations Committee by January 1, 2011.

§§ 10-11 — STUDENT LOANS

The bill releases up to \$1.5 million from the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Act (CHEFA) reserves for qualifying student loans. To be eligible, students must either be (1) enrolled in an accredited Connecticut higher education institution or (2) a Connecticut resident enrolled in an out-of-state institution.

"Qualifying loan" means a loan to an eligible student that is (1)

originated by a participating bank, credit union, or other entity, (2) consistent with its student loan underwriting standards, (3) bearing an annual interest rate of no more than 6%, and (4) disbursed no later than July 1, 2011.

CHEFA must hold the funds in a separate account; they revert to CHEFA's general reserves when they are no longer needed to be held. The account must be used to provide a first loss guarantee to participating banks, credit unions, or entities not exceeding 20% of the outstanding principal amount of the loans originated by the credit unions (it appears that the bill inadvertently omits banks and other entities originating the loans). Any individual CHEFA-guaranteed loan cannot be more than 20% of its original principal balance.

§§ 12 — CHILDREN IN THE RECESSION FUND

The bill directs the Commission on Children, in consultation with the private sector, to research the feasibility of enacting a state "children in the recession fund." It would provide funds and lowinterest loans to families facing a short-term crisis in housing, utilities, hunger, or unemployment.

The commission must report its findings to the Appropriations Committee by January 1, 2011.

BACKGROUND

Economic Recession

Although there is no universal definition of economic recession, the widely accepted National Bureau of Economic Research definition is that a recession occurs when gross domestic product has dropped for two consecutive quarters. Under this definition, the United States is not currently in recession. But, high unemployment rates are also a strong indicator of a recession. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Connecticut's unemployment rate stood at 9.1% in February 2010, up from 9.0% and 8.8%, respectively, in the two preceding months.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Select Committee on Children

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference

Yea 9 Nay 3 (03/09/2010)

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 13 Nay 6 (03/18/2010)